IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 41 and 43 without prejudice. In accordance with the Revised Rules under 37 C.F.R. 1.121, please amend the claims as shown below and indicated as "currently amended." Also shown below are claims that may be original, cancelled, withdrawn, previously presented, new, and not entered.

Claims 1-25 (cancelled)

26. (previously presented). A street lamp comprising:

at least one electric lamp for lighting a street;

a radio transceiver associated with the street lamp and having a control circuit for controlling street the lamp; and

wherein the transceiver repeats to another street lamp, at radio frequency, ~~received~~ messages received at radio frequency.

27. (previously presented). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit controls the switching on of the lamp.

28. (previously presented). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit controls the switching off of the lamp.

29. (previously presented). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit performs at least one the measurements selected from the group consisting of measuring an electric current consumed by the lamp, measuring an outside temperature, measuring a temperature of the control circuit, measuring an outside brightness, and measuring a phase shift between current and voltage supplied to the street lamp, and wherein the radio transceiver sends the result of the measurement.

30. (previously presented). The street lamp of claim 26 wherein the control circuit measures an electric current consumed by the lamp and reduces an electrical supply to the lamp as a function of the measured current.

31. (previously presented). The street lamp of claim 26 further comprising a chopped electrical supply configured to selectively deliver a first voltage and a second voltage to the lamp wherein the second voltage is less than the first voltage.

32. (previously presented). The street lamp as claimed in claim 31 wherein the control circuit controls the chopped electrical supply.

33. (previously presented). The street lamp of claim 31 wherein the lamp is an electric discharge lamp and wherein the chopped electrical supply starts the lamp by applying the first voltage to the lamp and after the lamp is started, the chopped electrical supply applies the second voltage to the lamp, the second voltage corresponding to a service voltage of the lamp.

34. (withdrawn). A connection box comprising:

a female socket adapted to receive an electric lamp;

a radio transceiver configured to repeat received messages;

at least one electrical connector in electrical linkage with the female socket; and

a control circuit configured to open and close the electrical link between the at least one electrical connector and the female socket, the control circuit being operatively coupled to the transceiver.

35. (withdrawn). The box of claim 34 wherein the at least one electrical connector is a male socket.

36. (withdrawn). The box of claim 34 wherein the control circuit performs at least one the measurements selected from the group consisting of measuring an electric current provided to the female socket, measuring an outside temperature, measuring a temperature of the control circuit, measuring an outside brightness, and measuring a phase shift between current and voltage supplied to the female socket, and wherein the radio transceiver sends the result of the measurement.

37. (withdrawn). The box of claim 34 wherein the control circuit measures an electric current provided to the female socket and opens the electrical link between the at least one electrical connector and the female socket as a function of the measured current.

38. (withdrawn). The box of claim 34 wherein the electrical link comprises a chopped electrical supply configured to selectively deliver a first voltage on an output, and a second voltage, the second voltage less than the first voltage, an input of the chopped electrical supply linked to at least one of the electrical connectors, and the output of the chopped electrical supply linked to the female socket.

39. (withdrawn). The box of claim 34 wherein the female socket is configured to receive a lamp for providing illumination.

40. (currently amended). A wireless network for remotely controlling at least one lamp, the network comprising:

a first radio transceiver associated with ~~the at least one~~ a first lamp;

a second radio transceiver associated with a second lamp; and

wherein:

the first radio transceiver includes a first circuit for controlling said ~~at least one~~first lamp as a function of a message received from and repeated by a second radio transceiver; and

the second radio transceiver including a second circuit for controlling the second lamp.

41. (cancelled)

42. (currently amended). A wireless network for remotely controlling at least one street lamp having at least one electric lamp for lighting the street, the network comprising:

a first radio transceiver associated with a first ~~the at least one~~ street lamp having a first electric lamp for street lighting;

a second radio transceiver associated with a second street lamp having a second electric lamp for street lighting; and

wherein:

the first radio transceiver includes a first circuit for controlling the ~~at least one~~first electric lamp as a function of a message received from and repeated by the second radio transceiver; and

the second radio transceiver including a second circuit for controlling the second electric lamp.

43. (cancelled)

44. (currently amended). The network according to claim 40, wherein the first circuit for controlling controls the switching on of the ~~at least one~~first lamp as a function of the message.

45. (currently amended). The network according to claim 40, wherein the first circuit for controlling controls switching off of the ~~at least one~~first lamp as a function of the message.

46. (currently amended). The network of claim 42, ~~wherein the second~~ comprising a third radio transceiver arranged in an electrical cabinet supplying electrically the first and the second street lamps, wherein the third radio transceiver controls the electrical supply to the first and the second street lamps by the electrical cabinet, ~~said second radio transceiver located in an electrical cabinet~~.

47. (currently amended). The network of claim 46, wherein the ~~second~~ third radio transceiver performs at least one the measurements selected from the group consisting of verifying the presence of a supply voltage in the electrical cabinet, measuring current delivered by the cabinet, measuring leakage currents, measuring induced currents, detecting insulation losses, and measuring corrosion potential, and wherein the second radio transceiver sends the result of the measurements.

48. (previously presented). The network of claim 42, wherein the first and second radio transceiver each define a node among a plurality of nodes of the network, the network further comprising at least one router configured to permit any two nodes of the network to communicate with each other.

49. (currently amended). The network of claim 40, wherein the first circuit for controlling measures at least one physical quantity, the first radio transceiver transmitting the result of the measurement of the at least one physical quantity over the network.

50. (previously presented). A method for initializing a network address of first radio transceiver in the network of claim 40 comprising the steps of:

assigning of a default address to the first radio transceiver;

placing the first radio transceiver in service;

dispatching a message destined for the default address via the network;

dispatching of a response returned by the first radio transceiver;

on receipt of the response, dispatching via the network destined for the default address of a message for assigning a new address to said first radio transceiver as replacement for the default address.

51. (new). The network according to claim 42, wherein the first circuit for controlling controls the switching on of the first electric lamp as a function of the message.

52. (new). The network according to claim 42, wherein the first circuit for controlling controls switching off of the first electric lamp as a function of the message.

53. (new). The network according to claim 46, wherein the second radio transceiver receives the message from and repeated by the third radio transceiver.